

Key

1. Use the sum and difference formulas to find
- $\cos(\pi/6 + \pi/3)$

$$\cos(\pi/6)\cos(\pi/3) - \sin(\pi/6)\sin(\pi/3)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = \boxed{0}$$

2. Use the sum and difference formulas to find
- $\sin(7\pi/6 - \pi/3)$
- .

$$\sin(7\pi/6)\cos(\pi/3) - \cos(7\pi/6)\sin(\pi/3)$$

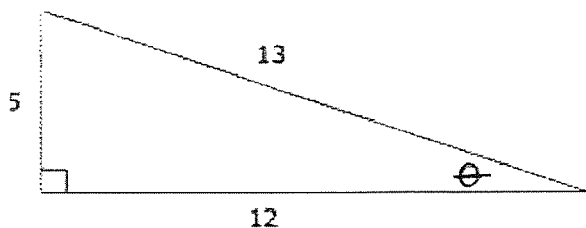
$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

3. Use the sum and difference formulas to find
- $\tan(135^\circ + 30^\circ)$
- .

$$\frac{\tan 135 + \tan 30}{1 - \tan 135 \tan 30} = \frac{-1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 - (-1)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)} = \frac{\left(-1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)} = \frac{-1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{-4 + 2\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \boxed{-2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

Use the figure below and the Double and Half Angle Formulas to find the following values.



4. $\sin \theta = \frac{O}{H} = \boxed{\frac{5}{13}}$

6. $\sin 2\theta = 2 \cdot \frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{12}{13} = \boxed{\frac{120}{169}}$

5. $\cos(\theta/2) = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{12}{13}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{25}{13}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{26}} =$

7. $\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{5}{12}}{1 - \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^2} = \frac{\frac{10}{12}}{1 - \frac{25}{144}} = \frac{\frac{10}{12}}{\frac{119}{144}} = \frac{10}{12} \cdot \frac{144}{119} = \boxed{\frac{120}{119}}$

8. Use the product to sum formula to write the expression as a sum or difference.

$$\cos 2\theta \cos 4\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} [\cos(2\theta + 4\theta) + \cos(2\theta - 4\theta)] \\ & \frac{1}{2} [\cos(6\theta) + \cos(-2\theta)] \\ & \frac{1}{2} [\cos(6\theta) + \cos(2\theta)] \\ & \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \cos(6\theta) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\theta) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

9. Use the sum to product formulas to write the expression as a product.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos 2x - \cos 6x}{-2 \sin\left(\frac{2x+6x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2x-6x}{2}\right)} \\ & \downarrow \\ & -2 \sin(4x) \sin(-2x) \\ & \left\{ 2 \sin(4x) \sin(2x) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

10. Use double-angle formulas to verify the identity algebraically.

$$6 \sin x \cos x = 3 \sin 2x$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 6 \sin x \cos x = 3(2 \sin x \cos x) \\ & \left\{ \checkmark 6 \sin x \cos x = 6 \sin x \cos x \right\} \end{aligned}$$